# THE VIRGINIA BOND CLAIM.

It is Stricken Out of the Indian Appropriation Bill by the House.

SPEECHES BY WISE AND SWANSON,

The Fifth Virginia District Not Represent. ed at Mahone's State Committee Meeting-Personal Notes,

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1894.

The provision in the Indian appropriation bill regarding the \$380,000 of Virginia bonds held by the Government was reached this afternoon.

The Virginia delegation had determined pon an amendment providing for the apintment of a commission to settle this and matter in connection with the inebtedness of the Government to Virginia or advances made by the State during the ear of 1812 and for the building of the spitol. The States of Florida, Arkansas, South Carolina, Tennessee and Louisiana, however, also had claims of this charac-ter, and, together with Virginia, they greed to make a point of order against the bill on this paragraph, on the ground

the bill on this paragraph, on the ground that this constituted new legislation in an appropriation bill, which under the rules, is prohibited. The point of order was stated by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, and both Congressmen Swanson and Wise made vigorous speeches in its support.

Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, spoke against the point of order, and bewied out in appropriate Kansas style, "We should make Virginia pay those bonds."

Captain Wise replied to Mr. Curtis, and stated that he recognized no more duty on the part of Virginia to pay this indebtedness than that upon the United States to pay the sum to which the Government was justly indebted to Virginia. Both the speeches of Captain Wise and Mr. Swanson were clear and forcible, and were entirely effective. The House then sustained the point of order, and all reference to the Virginia bonds was stricken from the bill.

Judge Holman, of Indiana, has for many Judge Holman, of Indiana, has for many years been known variously as "the objector" and the "watch dog of the Treasury." During the last Congress he served as chairman of the Appropriations Committee and generally managed to displease every member who wanted an appropriation of any kind. The Judge seemed to imagine that the country was application for his great work, though he knew the congressmen were not, and he "blue penciled" the rough draft of the appropriation bill until there was not money enough left in it to buy a summer kirl a pencised the rough draft of the appropriation bill until there was not money enough left in it to buy a summer kirl a bathing suit, but this fatherly and disn-terested guardianship of the nation's exchequer failed to "pan out" on popularity, so when Speaker Crisp was re-elected it was settled that the "watch dog" should be chained up, and the Judge was, therefore, relegated to the rear and put in charge of the Indian question, where it was horsed that he would be happy with "the poor savage, whose unutored mind" would probably not detect his inconsistencies nor cavil at his eccentricities, but alas! this has failed, and the Judge has not only transformed the Capital into an Indian reservation and the surrounding committee-rooms into benees, but has succeeded in getting the real Indian blood up among some of the members and transformed the scene on the floor to the up among some of the members and transformed the scene on the floor to the ghost dances of the western wilds. The Judge has chopped down the appropriations about \$1,242,980 from last year, and has inaugurated several innovations in the service generally, and as there are about fifty-two tribes, or collected bands, scattered through the different States, there is naturally a rebellion against his proposals, and not only are there delegations from many of the tribes here, but the congressmen, too, are protesting. the congressmen, too, are protesting

Mr. J. M. Neal, the postmaster at Danville, left for home last night thoroughly delighted with the result of his visit to Washington. Mr. Neal is an intensely patriotic man, and having recently entered the public service and as yesterday was "flag day" he was anxious that the national emblem should proudly float over the city post-office at Danville. He rummaged through the cellais and garret of his building and searched the recesses and piscon-holes of the office, but no stars and stripes rewarded his effort. He sought the Department here and vestering a huge box was shipped containing a flag of the size suitable for the hand of the "Goddess of Liberty" statue, the dome of the national capitol, or the flag-poic of the Danville post-office, It may be a few days late, but if the Danville folks don't see a sight of flag-flying between now and July 4th it will not be the fault of the handsome postmaster. M. Neal, the postmaster at Dan-

## THE FIFTH NOT REPRESENTED.

During the recent gathering of Republicans here at the call of State Chairman Mahone it was a significant fact that the Fifth district was not represented. It was, however, suggested that the Republicans would not have any candidate in that district but would support the Populist nominee.

The People's party in the Fifth, it is learned, will have a very strong candidate in the person of Mr. Glies W. B. Hayes, of Franklin county, who at the last election carried Franklin by such a greatly increased majority.

The nomination of Mr. Hayes would serve to combine all of the elements in the Populist following and would prove a very strong opposition to the regular nominee of the Democratic party, which will doubtless be Congressman Claude A. Swanson.

The President, having informed the

nominee of the Democratic party, which will doubtless be Congressman Claude A. Swanson.

The President, having informed the Hon. D. Gardiner Tyler more than ten days ago that his predilection in the appointment of a supervising inspector of steam vessels was for Capt. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, and that he thought he saw the way clear for his appointment, coupled with the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury assured both Senator Daniel and Mr. Tyler that he favored the appointment of that gentleman, seemed a positive assurance that the appointment would be made at once, and every list of nominations sent out from the White House for the last week has been early scanned by those interested in the success of Capt. Murdaugh. Pissatisfied with delay, and anxious, if possible, to close this important matter up. Congressman Tyler this morning, in the absence of the President, called on Secretary absent from his office. The private secretary of the Secretary, however, assured Mr. Tyler that he was satisfied that Capt. Murdaugh would be appointed, and he was surprised that his name had not been sent to the Senate by the President before he left for his cruise to the cape. Unless the President has left instructions, which is hardly probable, nothing will be done in the matter until his return.

#### MOOBE-FUNSTON CASE.

The House Committee on Elections this morning endeavored to consider the report in the Moore-Funstan contested election case, which has been prepared by Congressman Jones, of the subcommittee to whom it was referred. The testimony in this case is very voluminous, and the labor of examining it was cheerfully delegated to the subcommittee by the committee: Congressman Jones, at great labor to himself, has made a judicial and impartial examination of all the testimony, and has recommended the unseating of Mr. Funstan, which recommendation will undoubtedly be concurred in by the majority of the committee. Nothing could be done in the matter to-day, as the Republican members of the committee, although present on the floor of the House, refused to attend the committee meeting, thus preventing a quorum. The committee has done nothing yet with the contest from the Fourth Virsinia district, and it is hardly probable that the matter will be reached this session.

Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, Judge W. J.

Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson, Judge W. J. Leake, and Colonel E. D. T. Meyers passed through here this afternoon for

Baltimore, to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad Messrs. Ellyson and Leake representing the State of Virginia.

Judge John H. Ingram, of Manchester, was in the city to-day upon legal business.

NORTH CAROLINA POST-OFFICES,

NORTH CAROLINA POST-OFFICES.

A post-office has been established at Mullen, Randolph county, North Carolina, with Vandelia E. Jones, as postmaster. The following wholesale discontinuance of fourth-class postmasters was ordered to-day for North Carolina:

Amelia, Alleghany county; Benjamin, Stokes county; Beulah, Polk county; Briar Creek, Wilkes county; Iola, Alamance county; Keelsville, Pitt county; McCown, Durham county; Mahone, Ashe county; Saddle Tree, Robeson county; Tabor, Robeson county; Tampe, Mecklenburg county; Tony, Caswell county; Tuskeega, Graham county; Uwharle, Montgomery county.

H. L. W.

H. L. W.

#### FAVORABIY REPORTED.

Appropriation for the Atlanta Fair Gets a Good Start In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 15.-The Senate Committee on Education and Labor today unanimously decided to favorably report the bill providing an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Government exhibit at the proposed Cotton Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga. in the autumn of next year, and decided to recommend that the bill be appended to the sundry civil appropriation bill, as an amendment. Senators Gordon and Walsh appeared before the committee and made addresses in advocacy of the bill, urging the importance of the Exposition, because of the opportunity it would afford visitors to learn of the resources of the South and of the recent development of that section of the country. They also spoke of the contiguity of that section to the West Indian Islands and Central and South America, with which countries the Southern States already have growing trade, that would, they thought, be strengthened and encouraged by the proposed Exposition. The bill was subsequently reported to the Senate. report the bill providing an appropriation

#### THE MONETARY QUESTION,

The Bill Appointing on Investigating Com-

mission Before the Committee, WASHINGTON, June 15.-C. N. Jordan, subtreasurer at New York, and W. L. Trenholm, ex-Comptroller of the Treasury, to-day addressed the House Committee on Banking and Currency in support of the bill of Mr. Coombs, of New York, authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the monetary question and report some plan for its solution.

Mr. Coombs, in introducing the speakers, said that they were the authors of the bill, and would make a thorough statement concerning it. In pursuance of the resolution adopted at the previous meeting of the Committee on Banking and Currency, a subcommittee was closen, consisting of Messrs, Cox (Dem., Tenh.), Cobb (Dem., Mo.), Culberson (Dem., Tex.), Henderson (Rep., Ill.), and Haughen (Rep., Wis.). By an agreement tarilly reached by the members of the committee this subcommittee was to consist of mem-Trenhelm, ex-Comptroller of the Treasreached by the members of the committee this subcommittee was to consist of members who had not introduced general banking or currency bills, which accounts for the fact that Chairman Springer, Mr. Sperry, Mr. Walker and Mr. Warner were not selected as a part of this committee. All bills relating to the currency and banking will be referred to this subcommittee.

Senator Blackburn Reports the Appropri-

ations to the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Mr. Blackburn reported the post-office appropriation bill to the Senate to-day. The amount of the estimates for the year ending June 20, 1886, eggregated \$90,389,485, and the House appropriated \$87,240,589. The Senate makes a reduction of \$4,690, leaving the appropriation as carried in this bill \$87,236,599. The estimated postal revenues for 1895 are \$81,748,831. The bill as reported is The estimated postal revenues for 1895 are \$51,748,531. The bill as reported is, therefore, less than the estimated \$5,162,856, it exceeds the estimated postal revenues by \$2,806,851, and exceeds the appropriation of 1884 by \$3,232,256. There are but two items of increases—\$1,000 for advertising and \$10,000 for payment of rewards for detection of crimes, etc. The item of advertising expenses in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General is reduced \$15,000.

Senator Sherman offered an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill appropriating \$100,000 for special facilities for the mail service between Cincinnati and Atlanta, all of which is to be expended at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

#### APPROVED SELECTIONS ADVOCATED Reading of the Bible in Chicago Public

Schools Opposed. CHICAGO, June 15 .- A petition bearing 60,000 names and representing many religions, has been prepared for presenta-

religions, has been prepared for presentation to the Chicago board of education recommending that a reading book, consisting of selections from the sacred Scriptures in use in the schools of Toronto, Canada, with the approval of both the Catholic and Protestant churches, or similar selections, be put in use in the public schools without delay.

Among the petitioners are Charles C. Bonney, who was in charge of the religious congress; W. R. Harper, president of the Chicago University, W. A. Amberg, president of the Columbus Club; W. J. Omahan, upon whom the title of count was recently conferred by the Pope, and other well-known men.

# TO SUCCEED MR. CULLOM.

## Populists' Plan to Send Judge Gresham to

the Senate.
CHICAGO, June 15.—The Inter-Ocean this morning publishes the following:

this morning publishes the following:

"Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham is said to be a candidate of the Illinois Populists for United States senator to succeed Senator Cullon."

Secretary Gresham and wife arrived in Chicago last evening. The Secretary had information as to the movement in his interest in Illinois, and declined to discuss politics. He said he had taken advantage of an opportunity to come to Chicago for a much-needed rest.

Chairman Taubeneck, of the Populists, believes that the Populists will have the balance of power in the next Legislature. Judge Greaham will be satisfactory to them, and they will try to elect him, he says.

## NO NEWS OF PEARY.

But Then He Didn't Go Within a Thousand Miles of Him.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 15 .- The bark Silicon, Captain Peterson, from bark Silicon. Captain Peterson, from Ivigtut, Greenland, May Ilth, reached her dock in this city to-day. Captain Peterson said he had not seen nor heardrof the Peary party. Tonly got as far north as latitude 61, 'he said, 'while Peary is supposed to be about one thousand miles further north.'

The promoters of the Peary auxiliary expedition have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Silicon. The auxiliary expedition will sail for the North the latter part of this month.

Coxey and Browne on Good Roads. Coxey and Browne en Good Roads.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—J. S.
Coxey and Carl Browne, of the Commonweal movement, were granted a hearing by the Senate Committee on Education and Laber to-day to advocate their good roads bill. They urged the passage of the bill, on the ground that if passed it would provide employment for the idlemen of the country. The hearing was not completed, and it will be resumed on the 27th instant.

## Threatened by Anarchists.

ROME, June 15.—During the trial of Signor Tanlongo to-day a letter signed by Anarchists was circulated in the courtroom threatening the jurors with death if they acquit Tanlongo. The letter says that since Deputy De Felice and other children of the people have been condemned guitty, capitalists must not be treated with leniency. The concluding sentence of the letter says: "We know your addresses."

SENATORS VOTE AGAIN.

DEBATE EXHAUSTED, ACTION 15 TAKEN ON WOOL SCHEDULE.

Mr. Peffer's Amendment to Substitute the McKinley Classification on Woolen Goods Defeated...Vote 33 to 35.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The Senate passed to-day from the region of debate to that of action on the wool schedule of the tariff bill. The talking continued from 10:30 to 3:30, but none of the speeches presented anything very new or remarkable except a short one by Mr. Proctor, who made good use of his Bible reading to illustrate his view of the attack made upon the wool industry of the country. He discovered in the murder of Abel, "a keeper of sheep," by Cain, "a tiller of the ground," the first historical mention of hostility to the sheep industry, and he predicted that in this case, as in that, "a mark would be set upon the Democrats," and they would be forced to cry out, "My punishment is greater than I can bear." This and other Biblical references and quotations was greatly enjoyed on the Republican side of the chamber and in the galleries. the tariff bill. The talking continued from

This and other Biblical references and quotations was greatly enjoyed on the Republican side of the chamber and in the galleries.

A good many votes were taken upon amendments offered on the Republican side of the chamber, and while all of these amendments were rejected, one of them came very near being carried. It was an amendment offered by Mr. Peffer to substitute the McKinley classification on woolen goods (reduced 50 per cent.), and the vote upon it was—yeas, 33; nays, 25—the whole four Populists voting in the affirmative. When the Senate adjourned another amendment of Mr. Peffer was pending, to put all woolen manufactures on the free list. No action has been taken on Mr. Jones' amendment, to strike out the House paragraph, leaving wool on the dutlable list, nor, in fact, has the amendment been formally offered.

Following is the vote in detail upon the Peffer amendment above referred to:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Jones (Nevada), Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitcheil (Oregon), Morrill, Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Stewart, and Teller—33.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Blanchard, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turrie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Walsh, and White—35.

Pailrs were announced for all absentees. A small deficiency bill for printing expenses and some other items was passed, and then, at 620, after a short executive session the Senate adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

House of Representives,
WASHINGTON D. C. June 15.—Prayer

to-morrow at 10 A. M.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON D. C., June 15.—Prayer was offered to-day by Rev. R. W. Springer, and recently appointed a post-chapian by President Cleveland. Again no opportunity was given for the consucration of business under unanimous consent, and the committees were at once called for reports. Among the bills reported was one for a public building at Chicago, and one authorizing the erection of a government printing office on one of the public reservations in the city of Washington. Mr. Outhwalte reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules, directing the immediate consideration of the Indian appropriation bill under the five-minute rule until 330 o'clock, when the previous question shall be considered as ordered on all pending amendments and on the passage of the bill. To questions by Mr. Crawford and Mr. Doolittie, Speaker Crisp said that if the resolution was adopted amendments could not be offered to paragraphs in the bill occurring prior to page 61, and what the committee had agreed should be returned later. The resolution met with much opposition from the Democratic side, among the speakers in opposition being McRae (Ark.), Swanson (Va.), Mr. Millin and Cox (Tenn.), all Democratic House of Representives

and Burrows (Mich.), Payne (N. Y.) and Cannon (III.), Republicans.

By a vote of 123 to 63 Mr. Outhwaite's demand for the previous question was seconded, but on the passage of the resolution the Republicans refrained from voting, the vote being 121 to 6.

The years and nays were ordered, and resulted; Yeas, 176; nays, 76; present and not voting, 3. So the resolution was adopted.

MR. Richardson (Tenn.), rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the cleric's desk and had read the editorial in the Evening News of yesterday, relating to the charges contained in its local columns, connecting Mr. Richardson's name with a certain transaction in real estate. This real estate had been purchased by the Eckington Street Railway Company, and the News stated that the transfer from Mr. Richardson to the ascent of the railway company had preceded the presentation of a report to the House by Mr. Richardson from the Committee on Affairs of the District of Columbia by only a few days. The situation, the News asserted, warranted an investigation, masmuch as all the proceedings were part of a scheme to fasten the overhead trolley system upon the street railroad of the District. His explanation was, in brief, that he had purchased an interest in the property in 1891 and 1821 for purposes of speculation, but the rise in value had not met his expectation, and in March last he placed the property in the hands of real estate agents, who had disposed of it without further reference to him (Richardson), except to account for the proceeds, which barely recovered his investment. His statements were supported by letters and documents which Mr. Richardson's remarks the members evidenced their appreciation by applause, which came from both sides.

VIRGINIA'S CLAIMS INVOLVED.

Visionia's claims involved

The speaker then declared the House in committee of the whole, and the reading of the bill was begun. In accordance with the understanding that the agreement for debate previously made should be respected, McRae (Dem., Ark.) was given half an hour to oppose the provision of the bill directing the transfer to the credit of the Indian tribes interested upon the books of the Treasury three certain non-paying State bonds or stocks, and thereugen they shall become the property of the United States, and are to be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury. These are the bonds and stocks in trust for certain Indian tribes, upon which interest has not been paid, and which is in controversy, amounting to something over \$1,000.00. Mr. McRae denounced the proposed begis-lation. VIEGINIA'S CLAIMS INVOLVED

Mr. McRae denounced the proposed legis-lation.

Messrs. Swanson and Wise opposed the provision, denouncing it as a foul wrong to the State of Virginia to take these bonds and deny a settlement of the claims of the State against the General Government. They said the United States was indebted to Virginia, not only for advances made for the general defence in the war of 1812, but for \$120,000 advanced to build the very Capitol in which the House was meet-ing.

order the which the flower that the provision of the bill quoted, and these were sustained by the chair. So these provisions disappeared from the bill. At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills. At the evening session pension matters were discussed, and but one bill passed. At 10:30 the house adjourned.

#### ANOTHER HAVEMEYER TESTIFIES But Nothing New About the Sugar Trust and Sepators is Brought Out. WASHINGTON, June 15.—The sugar in-

vestigating committee met at 11:30 o'clock, with Theodore Havemeyer, of the Sugar with Theodore Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, as a witness. Mr. Havemeyer explained that he atterded to the practical affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company, such as the manufacture of sugar and the purchase and fitting up of the machinery.

He and Senator Allen had a long passage-at-arms over the attempt of the Senator to bring out the alleged connection of the trust and members of the Senata. Mr. Havemeyer added nothing

new to the facts gathered by the committee.

This afternoon the committee began its
examination of every member of the
Senate with reference to whether they
have speculated in sugar stock; whether
attempts were made to influence them by
members or agents of the trust; what
arguments were advanced to the members of the Finance Committee by the
so-called conservative senators to secure
a change in the sugar schedule, and in
general what they knew about the connection of the trust with the sugar
schedule legislation. The senators will
be summoned in alphabetical order after
the members of the committee have had
their turn.

Messre Gray Lindsay Davis Lodge

be summoned in alphabetical order after the members of the committee have had their turn.

Messrs. Gray, Lindsay, Davis, Lodge, and Allen took the oath and gave testimony. Each answered that he had nothing to do with sugar speculation or with the attempts of the sugar trust to have the sugar schedule modified. The committee has drawn a list of questions, and they are so framed that a senator who has ever had anything to do with the sugar stock can give a negative answer or make a technical denial without perjuring himself.

The examination of the other Senator was confined almost exclusively to the same sterotyped list of questions which the members of the committee had submitted to each alber, and the answers were unvaryingly to the same effect. Besides the members of the committee those senators examined to-day were Messra, Aldrich, Allison, Bate, Berry, Elackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Call, Camden, Cary, Chandler, Ceckrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubols, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, George, Gibson, Hale, Hansbroush, Harris, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar and Hunton.

# Wholesale Destruction of Life by the Ex-

plesion of Fire Dump.
TROPPEAU, AUSTRIAN SILESIA, June 15 .- A disaster involving great loss of life is reported to-day from Karwin. The explosion of fire-damp occurred last night in Johann and Franziska mines at that place. About two hundred miners are said to have been killed. Both mines were on fire when the dispatch announcing the disaster was received. The ventilation shafts were destroyed and the fire was spreading in all directions. The explosion took place at 10 o'clock P. M. in the pit of the Franziska mine, and resulted in the death of 120 miners there. This explosion was almost immediately followed by a series of other explosions in the mines, the most disastrous of the latter being in the Johann pit, where eighty miners were killed. A rescue party, which

Franziska mines are owned by Count Von Larisch.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the fire in the Karwin mines had not abated, it was then thought that all the bodies in the mine had been burned,

VIENNA, June 15.—A dispatch from Karwin says that only twenty of the men injured by the explosion were got out of the mines. Several of them were dying when brought to the surface. The rescue party which was lost consisted of ten men. Count Larisch has been at Karwin since last evening, and has superintended the efforts to save the men and extinguish the fire. In 1885 there was a fire in the same mines. It lasted eight days, and mining experts say that this time it will continue to burn for at least a week.

# THE TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON.

Island Sound Naval News. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The torpedo

boat Ericsson, lately completely Du boat Ericsson, islely completely Dubuque, is ready to be floated over the Rapids and held at Rock Island until the Navy Department decides whether the contractor's proposition to deliver her to the Government at New York should be accepted. The contract called for the Ericsson's delivery at Pensacola, but there is no water near there for testing the vessel, and the Government would he vessel, and the Government would be compelled to fit her out far from a asse of naval supplies. The contractors fier to cruise round the coast to New fork in order that the trial may be made a Long Island Sound, will probably be

Long Island Sound, will probably be ceepted.

The San Francisco, on being relieved at ineficids next Monday by the Marble-sad, is under orders to take the United tates Consul on board at Kingston, amalca, and proceed to Cayman Brace island to which most of the salvage om the Kersarge wreck on Roncador eef has been taken. Captain Watson will ideavor to secure everything useful that clonged to the ill-fated ship, and the consul will pay for them. After that is ecomplished the San Francisco will come sme, leaving the Consul at Kingston. Is expected that the New York will ave Kingston for New York to-hight.

HELD HUNDSEEDS AT BAY.

## HELD HUNDEEDS AT BAY.

A Desperate Fight With an Ex-Prize

Fighter. EAST CHICAGO, ILL., June 15 .- For several hours last night Paddy Golden, an ex-prize fighter, held a crowd of 600 men at bay here at the point of two ugly looking revolvers. He had just tried to shoot Alderman Ross in Silverman's saloon and had caused a stampede. He held the fort for a long time, not one of the hundreds of men who surrounded the building daring to arrest him. Finally, however, he was taken, but only after a fierce fight, in which several of his captors had their heads cut.

Golden declared that he would kill Alderman Ross and every member of the City Council, including Mayor Penman.

Republicans Taiking Fusion.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 15,—The several hours last night Paddy Golden,

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 15.—The Republican State Convention nominated the following for the Supreme Bench; Lewis J. Sheppard, of Chattanooga; G. N. Tillman, of Nashville; W. M. Randolph, of Memphia, and John R. Walker, of Trenton.

A resolution was adopted almost without consistent endorsing the nominal convention endorsing the nominal convention.

A resolution was adopted almost without opposition endorsing the nomination of Colonel A. E. Garrett, of Carthage, by the Populists. Garrett is an
ex-Republican, and this fusion was anticipated when the Populists nominated
only one man. The Prohibitionists will
endorse the fusion ticket, which will
be the only one opposed to the Democratic ticket.

The Southwestern Railway.

The Southwestern Railway.

MACON, GA., June 15.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Southwestern railroad was held here to-day, and communications from Samuel Thomas and R. H. Wilson read, after which a resolution was adopted requesting the directors to take the whole matter in charge and make the best terms they can with the reorganization committee, the idea being that if the committee is in a position to buy, a trade can be quickly made. It is stated that there is every indication that stockholders will get a guarantee of five per cent dividend on the stock. After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting a secret meeting of the directors was held.

# Woman's Foreign Mission Convention

Woman's Foreign Mission Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A special from Atlanta says:
The Woman's Foreign Mission Convention adjourned to-day, after a week's session, to meet next year in Knoxville, Tenn, Mrs. Hayes, of Baltimore, declined re-election, having served fifteen years. The following officers were elected:
President, Mrs. M. D. Wightman, of Charleston, S. C.; Vice-President, Miss. M. L. Gibson, of Kansas City; Foreign Secretary, Mrs. D. A. McGavock, of Nashville, Mrs. C. Truehand, Millersburg, Ky.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. T. B. Hergrave; Treasurer, Mrs. H. McTyler, Nashville.

Tennessee Press Association Tennessee Piess Association,
JACKSON, TENN., June. 15.—The Tennessee Press Association last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year; President, Herman Hasslock, of Nashville; Vice-Presidents, J. E. Me-Gowan, of Chattanooga; D. W. Wallace, of McMinnville, and E. F. Suga, of Dyersburg; Secretary, R. J. G. Miller, of Nashville. This morning about one hundred members left for Paducah, where they were banquetted to-night. To-morrow morning they will leave on an excursion to the Mammoth cave.

the Strikers Have Been Reduced-Many Miners Dissatisfied.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 15 .- Telegrams from mining towns in Ohio to-day indi cate that the miners are coming to think better of the settlement agreement. At Nelsonville, Sand Run, Yorkville, and Bellaire, they have resolved to accept the settlement and go to work on Mon-

President McBride this evening gave the public facts that will be more potent in inducing the miners to accept the settlement than the formal address sent out from National headquarters last Tuesday. It shows that the miners' organization undertook the strike when it was in a weak condition; that the strike was in a weak condition; that the strike was in constant danger of going to pleces through all its course, and that when it was ended it was known by the national officers that it was a question of compromise or utter defeat.

"I stated explicitly," said he, "in the Cleveland convention when the conduct of the strike was placed in the hands of a committee of which I was one, that whenever the danger line was reached I should favor all that could be saved rather than meet defeat with its consequent demoralization and disaster.

"For the last three weeks the men have only been held in line by the suspense occasioned through the holding of conventions at different points and the agitation kept up by our board members, district presidents, organizers, and field workers, whose expense was paid by us. Our funds were exhausted, and we are hundreds of dollars in debt, and our field workers, unable to pay their own expenses, were compelled to stay at home, while from all districts came the cry, 'For God's sake, send us men or money to keep our men in line or the fight is lost. We could not aid them because we had no money to send, and most of our workers had exhausted their personal means and were helpless to go

we have dozens of men in juit and hundreds under arrest for conspiracy. Among the latter W. B. Wilson, member of our national board, on Tuesday last was arrested for the third time and taken to Cumberland, Md.

#### MANY DESERTITIONS

"With no money to defend these men, many of them, though innocent, will suffer. At many mines new men were taking the strikers' places, and this, with desertions from our ranks, which in one instance numbered 4,000 men at Coal Creek, Tenn., and with nearly 7,000 men at work in Kansas, 10,000 out of 14,000 in Virginia and West Virginia, and a number in mines scattered through other States, with the radical element within our ranks openly setting aside our policy of peace and inauversting a reign of terror, clearly indicated that we had not only reached the danger line, but were on the verge of defeat."

puttiers Starwing to Death, mines in operation this side of Ashiand. There is no prospect of a settlement of

## These Vote to Go to Work,

PITTSEURG, June 15.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Miners' District Con-vention voted unanimously in favor of resuming work June 18th, and with the same vote ratified the action of the Columbus Convention, and endorsed the action of the national officers. There were present 124 delegates, representing 20,000 miners.

20,000 miners.

BELLAIRE, O., June 15.—Miners at Salineville, Maynard, Dillonvale, and Bridgeport to-day decided not to accept the sixty-cent compromise scale, and will not return to work until after the Columbus Convention Tuesday.

# The Rallway Coul Blockade Passed.

The Railway Coal Blockade Passed.

MASSILON, OHIO, June 15.—Since early this evening the Cleveland. Loraine and Wheeling road has been rushing long coal trains northward, and the blockade which has existed for several days on the line has been raised without an outbreak at any point. The more turbulent spirits among the miners have insisted that coal could not pass. Owing to threatened trouble north of here the military guard has been extended to Warwick, and along the line from that point to Uhrichsville every bridge and trestle is heavily guarded.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 15.—At a meeting of the coal miners of the Pan Handle, of West Virginia, the Columbus compromise scale was accepted. To-morrow the miners and operators will confer as to day laborers' wages and other details.

McBride's Resignation Demanded.

McBride's Resignation Demanded.

SALINEVILLE, OHIO, June 15.—The miners of this place held a large mass meeting yesterday and refused to go to work Monday at sixty cents. Resolutions were drawn up calling for the restanation of McBride, and a vote of thanks was extended to President Adams. In refusing to sign the Columbus agreement.

CAMBRIDGE, OHIO, June 15.—About half of the miners are now setting ready to resume work on Monday next, at sixty cents, in the belief that seventy cents will be paid by next September. The operators are cleaning out the mines getting ready to start.

MASSILLON, OHIO, June 15.—An effort was made to wreck the military train last night, by placing a tie across the track, but the train threw the tie between the rails and passed safely over. Coal trains are moving to-day without the least molestation.

Reduction of 4 Per Cent. Accepted. McBride's Resignation Demanded.

Reduction of 4 Per Cent. Accepted. Reduction of 4 Per Cent. Accepted.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 15.—A compromise was agreed on an hour after midnight by the arbitrators who had since early this morning been trying to settle the difference of the trainmen on the St. Louis division of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and their employees over the proposed reduction of wages. A 4 per cent. reduction, to go into effect to-day, was agreed upon.

#### LIVING UNDER UMBRELLAS. A Queer Couple Arrested in the Woods

Strange stories have been going around Flatbush recently to the effect that a wild man and woman had been seen in the Pardegat woods, situated in Rogers ave-nue, near Vandeveer Park. The story reached the Twenty-second subprecinet police station, and Sergeant Alexander Lees started out on Monday evening to

Lees started out on Monday evening to investigate.

After searching for some time he discovered two umbrellas stuck in the ground as though to form a tent, and sitting under them were a man and woman only half dressed. They had made a fire-place out of some bricks and an old piece of stovepipe. A fire was burning, on which was a can of potatoes. When questioned the man was at first disposed to show fight, but thought better of it. He said that they were not doing any harm to anybody. The officer said they were breaking the law, and he would have to arrest them for vagrancy.

On arriving at the police station the man said his name was Michael—annon; that he was fifty years old, and that he and his wife had been living in the woods for only a few weeks. He said they came from Ireland two months ago, could not

THE MINERS MAY ACCEPT

M'BRIDB USES STRONG ARGUMENT
TO THAT EFFECT,

He Tells to What Destitute Circumstances
the Strikers Have Been Reduced—

get any work, and had nowhere to go, so they went to live in the woods.

What little clothing they had on was all rags.

They were arrisigned before Judge Edward at the Flatbush Police Court, charged with vagrancy. They pleaded not guilty to the charge, but were held under 1250 ball for trial and were locked up in the cells of the Town Hall. The case will come up next Monday.—New York heraid.

#### SOUTHERN BUSINESS CONFERENCE. The One to be Held in New York Next

The One to be Held in New York Next
Thursday Promises Great Things.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The
Southern Business Conference to be held
at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New York,
next Thursday, gives promise of momentous results. It is now expected that
every great business interest, every city
of importance, every board of trade,
and every transportation company, will
be present by notable representatives,
equal in character to the striking list a
New Yorkers who have joined in the
call for a business talk. No speeches
will be made; cold business only will
occupy the meeting. In addition to
the purely commercial and industrial
representatives present from the South,
Senator Patrick Walsh and Secretaries
Hoke Smith and Herbert expect to attend, while Governor Northen has been
urged by a numerously-signed telegram
from New York to be present and preside at the gathering. It is believed
that ways and means will be devised at
this meeting for an immediate fund of
\$250,000 to give publicity throughout the
States and the world to the supreme
advantages of the whole South, to the
end of bringing into it millions of new
capital, many new industries, and destrable immigrations. If this gathering
is successful, a new era of enterprise,
progress, and profit awaits the South.
It is estimated that the signers of the
paper are worth personally and represent one thousand million dollars.

A WHITEWAY MOB

## A WHITEWAY MOB

Make an Attack on a Steamship Company's Stores but are Repulsed.

Stores but are Repulsed.

St. Johns, N. F., June 15.—A mob, organized by the Whiteway party, made an attempt this forenoon to seize the stores owned by Shea & Co., agents of the Allen Line Steamship Company, where several hundred ions of stores are stored in bond. News of the intended attack leaked out at noon, and the doors of the building were closed, and the whole available police force was marched to the scene. The mob made an unsuccessful attempt to break open the doors, but the police drove them back. A gang a thirty cartmen, with horses and carts, was then hired to drive through the police line. This plan was successfully carried out and some of the police were injured, but the leaders were soon seized and clubbed into quietude. The excitement then became intense. Thousands of people had gathered, and the whole pier and the space about it was a mass of fighting men. All the prominent Whiteway members of the Legislature were present, including Sir William Whiteway. Sir William ursed the police to open the stores and give goods to parties presenting permits. This the Inspector declined to do while the crowd was present, fearing that the whole of the contents of the stores would be seized. Soon afterward a magistrate arrived with peremitory orders from Governor of Brien to clear away the mob, and almost simultaneously came officers from the warship Buzzard, with a report that the Governor had ordered marines to be landed and placed at the scrivte of the magistrates.

Thereupon the mob scattered slowly and sullenly.

It is Said There are 106 Georgians in the A few days ago a statement was published of the number of cierks appointed and discharged, promoted and reduced by Secretary Hoke Smith since he took charge of the Interior Department. This statement showed that 106 Georgians had obtained places since March 4, 1983, and that only one had been discharged. This solitary victim was an old-time gentleman from the southern part of Georgia. He came to the Census Orites one day in an intoxicated condition and traced. Interior Department. an intoxicated condition and raised such a row that the women clerks fled and the men pleked up chairs and other weapons to defend themselves from attack. Although he is over sixty years of age, the excited southerner announced with the greatest candor that he could flek all the Yankees in the building, and for a time it looked as though he was going to try to do it. The chief clerk undertook to subsue him by moral sunsion, but was compelled to call in a policeman, who carried him off to the cooler. When the case was reported to the Secretary of the Interior he ordered his immediate discharge.—Washington correspondent of the New York Sun.

\*\*DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL,\*\*

# It is Defeated in the House of Lords by a

It is Defeated in the House of Lords by a Vote of 129 to 120.

LONDON, June 15.—The Earl of Dunravem moved in the House of Lords today the second reading of the deceased wife's sister bill. He said that the experience of the United States and Canada, which did not forbid a man marrying his deceased wife's sister, was a sufficient refutation of the objections of the bishops. It was a hardship and a cause of expense that a man, to marry his deceased wife's sister and legitimize his children by her, must go abroad to have the ceremony performed.

formed.

Lord Herschell, the Lord Chancellor,
spoke in favor of the bill. The Archbishop
of Canterbury and Lords Selborne and
Dudley spoke against it. The bill was of Canterbury and India.
Dudley spoke against it. The bill was lost by a vote of 129 to 129.
The Prince of Wales, Lord Rosebery and most of the Liberals support the bill. Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Norfolk, most of the other Torics and some twenty bishops opposed it.

#### ABDUL AZIZ MADE SULTAN. No Military Opposition Manifested Ish-

No Military Opposition Manifested Ishmael Calif of Fez.

TANGIERS, June 15.—Abdul Aziz has been proclaimed Sultan of Morocco at Fez. No military opposition to his succession was manifested there, despite the previous apprehensions of trouble. His uncle, Muley Ishmael, has been appointed Calif of Fez.

A large force of French and Algerian troops have been ordered to the Algerian border to watch the course of events in Morocco.

LONDON, June 15.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey stated that the powers had decided upon concerted action to maintain the status quo in Morocco, but it had not been decided to formally recognize Abdul Aziz as Sultan. In the meantime the warships would remain and protect the subjects of their respective countries.

Row in the Italian Chamber.

## Row in the Italian Chamber.

Row in the Italian Chamber.

ROME, June 15.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Imbriani, leader of the Radicals, denounced the action of the government in decorating the officer who gave the order to fire upon the rioters at Sania Catarian, Sicily. Concluding a violent speech, Signor Imbriani, turning toward General Mocenni, Minister of War, cried: "After such a bestowal of a badge of merit I would throw my medals in General Mocenni's face!" The wildest turnuit followed this affront to the Minister of War. Members rushed hither and thither, shouting and shricking and cursing, and in soveral cases personal collisions ensued in which blows were exchanged.

The Manchester Canal.

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The Manchester Canal.

MANCHESTER, June 15.—At a meeting of the directors of the Manchester ship canal to-day it was resolved to make an application to the Council of the city of Manchester on June 20th for the issue of a 3 per cent. loan of 500,000 pounds, to assist in the completion in the final work of the canal. The authorization of this sum will exhaust the statutory powers of the city of Manchester to vote money to canal. The Plague in Hong Kong. LONDON, June 15.—The British Medi-cal Journal has received the following telegram from Hong Kong: The plague has all the symptoms of the true Bubonic pest which ravaged Europe in the Middle Ages, and which is described by Defoe. The only Europeans who were affected were ten soldiers, and they were em-ployed in the work of disinfecting the native guarter. One of them has died.

# WIMAN FOUND GUILLY.

VERDICT ACCOMPANIED WITH A RECOMMENDATION TO MERCY

#### A Stay of Sentence Granted and the Faller King of Staten Island Sent to the Tombs Without Bail.

NEW YORK, June 15 .- The case against Erastus Wiman, charged with forger, was given to the jury at 2.34 P. M. At 4:30 the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

The foreman of the jury concluded his

report by faltering. "I am sorry, very sorry," looking about in a dazed man-Lawyer Boardman, of counsel for Wiman, then asked a stay of sentence. Judge Ingraham readily granted the request and named Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, when he will pronounce sentence, unless Wiman's counsel shall meanwhile secure a further stay.

BOW HE RECEIVED THE VERDICT.

Mr. Wiman was handed over to Deputy Sheriff Brown. He received the verdict with less emotion than it was supposed ho would. Before leaving the court-room he shook hands with his counsel, and as many friends as could cluster around him. He waved the reporters off with a sad smile. He was accompanied to the tombs by his two sons. Contrary to the usual custom, the lawyers did not ask for the release of their client on ball. GENERAL TRACY'S APPEAL FOR WIMAN,

for the release of their client on ball.

OENERAL TRACE'S AFFEAL FOR WIMAN,
The proceedings of the court were opened this morning by General Tracy for the defence.

He began his address by telling the jury the measure of their duties and their attendant responsibilities. He cautioned them to give no consideration to any of the irrelevant and extraneous points brought out by the prosecution.

"Remember, gentlemen of the jury," thundered he, "our client is on trial charged with having forged a check for \$5,000, not for anything else. Not for diverting or converting eny other moneys to his own uses. The question resolves itself into one of criminal intent, and it rests with you to decide whether such intent has been shown."

General Tracy then took up the charge in its technical aspect, and sought to show by precedent that the defendant's actions were not illegal.

General Tracy continued to quote precedents until he was interrupted by Justice Ingraham, who, with some impatience, said that none of the precedents cited by General Tracy were applicable to the case at issue.

Warming up as he proceeded, General Tracy then told the jury that he would expect them to remember Mr. Wiman's relations to the firm of R. G. Dun & Co.

"His reputation as a clizen, as a man of the community," said General Tracy, "should come in for a large share of your consideration.

"It has been conclusively shown by us,"

"should come in for a large share of your consideration.
"It has been conclusively shown by us, I think, that whether or not Mr. Wiman made the concern what it is to-day, it has not been denied that Wiman was the practical head of the agency.
"The articles of the concern, except Mr. Dun, from drawing a check. Yet it has been shown that for over ten years Mr. Dun signed not one of the concern's checks, and that from 75 to 39 per cent. of these checks were drawn by Mr. Wiman."
General Tracy referred to Mr. Wiman's

General Tracy referred to Mr. Wiman's wife and children and the surrender by them of all their property, which moved the defendant to tears. the defendant to tears.

"And now you are asked to send the husband of this noble woman to State prison. Remember, gentlemen, the citizens of two continents are anxiously awaiting your verdict."

THE PLEA FOR THE PROPER racy closed with a lasking justice and

General Tracy closed with a brilliant quotation, asking justice and mercy, and Assistant District Attorney Wellman commenced his closing address for the prosecution.

Mr. Wellman explained that Mr. Dun, after the crash came, had refused to accept the real estate and other properties in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Wilman, because he thought others should be given the preference.

Much had been said of Wiman's good character. Why, all first offenders can show good characters. But if that were always to stand in their favor, convictions for the most heinous crimes would often be impossible.

Mr. Weliman closed with a solemn adjuration to the jury. "Fall," he said, "to find the defendant guilty, and you announce to the commercial world that a man may betray the confidence of his partner, benefactor, friend; that in New York a man may do all these things and yet go unpunished."

## DUC D'ORLEANS ENGAGED.

He is Well Remembered Here... His Bride will be Princess Henrietta. PARIS, June 15 .- The Duc d'Orleans, eldest son of the Cemte de Paris, is be-

trothed to Princess Henrista, daughter of the Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopoid of Beigium. The Duc d'Oricans is the cidest son and second child of the Comte de Paris, the so-called rightful King of France. He was born at Twickenham on February 6, 1859, but in spite of having been born in England, and having lived there, he is a thorough Frenchman, both in character and sympathies. His arrest in France in 1890, when he offered himself as a conscript, made him extremely popular with a certain portion of the French mation, but when he soon after broke off his engagement with his cousin, the Princess Marguerite, who had shown so much devotion during his imprisonment, he alienated the hearts of many. trothed to Princess Henrietta, daughter

Various rumors have circulated from time to time respecting the young Duke's engagement. Thus some little time ago the gossips would have it that he was about to wed the daughter of the Czar. The Duke's admiration for Madame Melba, The Duke's admiration for Madame Meiba, the Australian prima donna, attracted much attention a couple of years ago. The Duke has inherited the extremely good appetite of his ancestors, and is a jovial, pleasure-loving young prince. He served for some time as subaltern in an English infantry regiment in India, and has also spent a considerable time there tiger hunting.

has also spent a considerable liger hunting.

Princess Henrietta is the eldest daughter of the Count of Flanders, brother to the King of the Belgians. She is in her twenty-fourth year. It will be remembered that her younger sister, Princess Josephine, was lately married to Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

The body of an unknown colored wo-man was found yesterday morning near Jacksonville. Fla. She had been stab-bed over thirty times, her throat cut, and many other wounds inflicted. Evidently she had defended hersolf desperately, as her hands and fingers were cut to the bone, where she had grasped the knife blade. There is no clue to the murder-ers.

blade. There is no cut to the mounterers.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nominations of Campbell P. Berry, Assistant United States Treasurer at San Francisco, and Fendleton King, of North Carolina, Chief of the Bureau of Indexes and Archives in the Department of State.

The Bank of Blue Hill Nebraska has gone into yeluntary liquidation. J. O. Burgess, cashler, is missing. He loaned himself \$3,600 of the bank's funds during the absence of the president.

# WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina: Fairi variable winds, becoming southeast; pos-sibly thunder showers in extreme western portion in the afternoon.

RANGE OF THERMOJETER. Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday; p A. M., 58; 12 M., 74; 3 P. M., 72; P. M., 60; 9 P. M., 61; midnight.